(d) what will be the total number of families to be affected thereby and what compensation has been or is being provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) The Indira Sagar Project will submerge a total area of 91,348 ha. This project involves diversion of 41,111.8 ha. of forest land due to submergence as well as construction works. The proposed compensatory afforestation programme covers also the districts of Khandwa, Hoshangabad and Dewas.

(c) Yes, Sir. Norms laid down for compensatory afforestation are:

—Compensatory afforestation to be raised over equivalent non-forest land or;

—Compensatory plantation to be raised over degraded forest land twice in extent of the area being diverted, if non forest land is not available.

(d) A population of 1,29,396 from 254 villages will be affected. The compensation proposed to be paid includes:

—Allotment of land for land or a minimum of 2 ha. of land to all the families whose land would be acquired;

—A rehabilitation grant @ Rs. 6400 per family;

—Assistance for the transportation of the families to the relocation sites. In case the transportation facility is not availed, the family shall be entitled to a lump sum grant of Rs. 500.

—Allotment of plots for their dwelling units both to the rural and urban oustees;

—Civic amenities would be provided at project cost in the new settlements; and

—Arrangements for providing vocational training so that the affected persons can be gainfully employed.

Steps to check non-Plan expenditure

1131. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state what fresh steps Government have taken to check non-Plan expenditure in Governmnet departments and on air travel by senior officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K GADHVI): Non-Plan Budgets of the Departments are very carefully scrutinised and only minimum necessary provision is allowed. Ministries have strict intructions to exercie economy in expenditure on travel especially foreign travel, furnishings, fuel expenses, printing, dinners publicity, seminars, exhibitions, conferences, etc. By and large additional provisions are not allowed unless these are matched by corresponding savings or improved receipts.

Ministries have been instructed this year to prepare quarterly budgets and monitor the progress of expenditure with reference to quarterly allocations. It has been impressed on them that the expenditure should not be allowed to exceed quarterly allocations. Also this year the Ministries have been asked to withhold 5 per cent of the total budget provision with themselves without allocating it to the spending authorities pending mid term review. These apply to non-Plan expenditure also.

Implementation of Flexible Complementing Scheme for the Scientists

1132. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Flexible Complementing Scheme for the scientists has been implemented in his Ministry:

(b) if not, what are the reasons for the delay; and

(c) what is the number of the existing employees, cadrewise in Group-A services separately against scientific and administrative posts in his Ministry at present?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Flexible Complementing Scheme has been implemented in respect of Group 'A' Scientists with effect from 1-1-1988.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information in respect of officers holding Group 'A' posts in the Ministry of Environment & Forests, including Ganga Project Directorate and the National Wastelands Development Board, but excluding subordinate offices, is set out below:—

Scientists	— 35
Indian Forest Service	— 40
Other Services	— 41

Reliefs to families affected by anti-Sikh riots in Delhi

1133. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of families who were victims of anti-Sikh riots in Delhi in November, 1984 and have not been given all the admissible reliefs so far; and

(b) what are those admissible reliefs which have not been given to them and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) According to the Delhi Administration all admissible reliefs have been given.

Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme

1134. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme has virtually flopped in the face of disinterest of mill owners;

(b) if so, how much amount was earmarked under this scheme and what is the actual disbursement; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) Government of India created a sum of Rs. 150 crore Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme w.e.f 1-11-86 for providing financial assistance to eligible jute mills for undertaking their need based modernisation.

Till 30th June, 1989 a total of Rs. 54.89 crore had been sanctioned to 14 mills of which 6 have availed themselves of an aggregate disbursement of Rs. 12.02 crore. The main reasons for slow disbursement of funds are given below:—

(i) It has taken the jute industry considerable time in the choice of technology particularly of the circular looms.

(ii) Rehabilitation packages for sick jute mills have to be closely examined by Financial Institutions. Many of these cases have to be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, who take their own time for decision on such matters.

The implementation of JMFS is monitored by a high level Committee in the Government. The Committee has been constantly reviewing the various outstanding issues to identify corrective action. The eligibility criteria for modernisation assistance under the scheme as also the eligibi-